

DRY NEW YEAR EVE FIRST FOR THE D.C.

Celebration in Washington to Be Greatly Curtailed—Baltimore to Profit.

PLANS FOR TOMORROW

"Lo, the New Year, reviving old desires," makes this first New Year of the National Capital under drought conditions for largely increased traffic on the electric and steam roads between this city and Baltimore. For the first time since confetti was invented and the blowing of tin horns became a recognized indoor sport for New Year eve, the hotels of the city have made absolutely no preparations for celebrating of another. Therefore, numerous reservations have been made by capital residents at the hostilities of the Maryland metropolis, where the stuff that puts "pep" in celebrations is still to be had and where the popping of one or more corks is not as yet the signal for a police raid.

Co-operation with the food administration in the saving of foods is given as one of the reasons for local hotels failing to prepare for special observance of New Year eve. At any rate, the New Year eve program, which annually here for years, will be among the missing tonight, along with the cup that cheers, the flowing bowl, Bacchus, Ganymede and the inevitable next-morning craving for ice water, bromo seltzer and black coffee. Also, the cake-and-wine and the cognac of yesterday, concomitants of all proper observance of New Year day itself, will be among the "gone but not forgotten" tomorrow.

Noise Aplenty, of Course. There will be noise aplenty, of course, though the coal shortage and its effects on steam boilers may bring about a diminution of the whistle blowing that in years gone has marked the birth of a new year. Bells will ring, however, and other racket-producing devices will be worked as per long-established precedent.

But there aren't going to be any New Year eve parties at the hotels, clubs and other places of popular resort. "Let us sing of the days that are gone, Magister," there will be little enough excuse for warbling this eve of the glad New Year.

Most of the churches of the city will observe the occasion, however, with watch night services. A huge gathering is to be held in the new Billy Sunday tabernacle, where several thousand persons are expected to join in singing and devotional exercises as the old year dies and the new begins.

One of the "stated occasions" of a New Year day celebration in Washington is to be the meeting of the Oldtimers' Association, which is to be held at 11 o'clock at the old engine house southeast corner of 15th and H streets northwest.

Reception to Veterans.

At Confederate Memorial Hall a reception for all Confederate veterans and members of their families is to be held tomorrow evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock and continuing until 11 p.m. A general invitation to the public has been issued to be present at the reception in the hall.

The Y. M. C. A. is to keep open house all day tomorrow, a program of athletic events in the gymnasium and a swimming contest in the big pool being featured.

The Y. M. C. A. is also to hold open house at its quarters, 14th and G streets northwest.

All of the city's patriotic organizations, as well as all of the clubs, are to have open houses tomorrow, with programs varied according to the character of the organizations, but all partaking largely of the spirit of patriotism.

All of the government departments and other governmental activities will be closed during the day, but practically all of these having closed at noon to day.

EARTHQUAKE KILLS 1,000;

U. S. PLANS QUICK RELIEF

(Continued from First Page.)

the work of others. Everything in ruins and beyond description as a result of last night's shock. One hundred and fifty thousand people are homeless, the streets, parts of the country are very cold and windy. Tents are needed badly. Quite a number killed yesterday by falling walls.

Red Cross Begins Work.

The machinery of the American Red Cross has been set in motion to relieve the earthquake victims. The first step was an appeal for assistance from Alfred Clarke, chairman of the Red Cross chapter at Guatemala City, a preliminary appropriation of \$10,000 has been authorized for the purchase of relief supplies. Material for temporary shelters are being assembled, by midweek the climate in the devastated region minimizes fears of suffering likely to be caused by exposure.

At a Gulf port large quantities of flour, potatoes, crackers and other staple foodstuffs are being gathered. Standing was arrived at on which the basis of economic relations shall be settled permanently. The question of occupied territory the Russians made the following proposal:

"In this connection the presence of any troops, apart from national or local troops, shall not be permissible until the question is decided. The government of these districts will remain in the hands of representatives of the local populations, elected democratically. The date of evacuation and other circumstances will be decided by the following form for the first articles of a preliminary treaty, which is to be concluded:

"Second. The Russian government declares the state of war at an end. Both nations are resolved to live together in the future in peace and friendship on condition of complete reciprocity. Germany will be ready, as soon as peace is concluded with Russia, to evacuate her troops from the Russian territory, insofar as no different intention result from article 2.

"Third. The Russian government, having, in accordance with its principles, proclaimed for all peoples, without exception, the right of self-determination, including complete separation, takes cognizance of the decisions expressing the will of people demanding a full state of independence and separation from the Russian empire for Poland,

Cuba and Panama.

U. S. Increases Supplies to Canada.

Steady increase in coal exports during the last two years, despite an equally steady curtailment in fuel supplies to South American countries in an effort to handicap Germany's trade carried by neutral steamers, is shown in figures issued by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

Canada now is receiving the largest increase in fuel supplies with smaller increases going to Panama and Cuba. Italy has received only 500,000 tons in ten months this year, compared with 1,645,000 last year.

The British air board occupies nearly 600 rooms in the Hotel Cecil in London.

The United States consumes more wheat than any other country in the world.

DEMOCRATS DENY "GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN"

German Delegate Asserts Russ Factional Pact Would Be Futile.

PLANS FOR TOMORROW

PETROGRAD, December 30, Sunday.—An interview with Admiral Keyserlingk, a member of the German delegation which arrived in Petrograd last week, is published by the Den. In reply to a statement of his interviewer that the bolshevik constituted only one party in Russia and were recognized by a majority of the people, the admiral said:

"That is a matter of your internal politics which in no wise concerns us. However, Germany would not wish to conclude peace with only one party. That is why we insisted that the delegates from Ukraine be admitted to the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk."

"We have not declined to hear representatives of others in Russia, even of other parties. We understand that a durable peace is attainable only when factional passions in Russia have been allayed. Therefore, however much we desire peace, we await the re-establishment of order."

The admiral denied the question of peace was bound up with the constituent assembly.

Commission Raids Union Premises.

The commission appointed to prevent a counter revolution today raided the premises of the union for defense of the constituent assembly.

Above a dozen arrests were made. LONDON, December 31.—The Times prints a long letter from its Petrograd correspondent, dated Saturday, which purports to substantiate the view that the bolshevik revolt was managed by Germany and that the movement is essentially anti-national and anti-Russian. The letter says:

"It is a notorious fact, and has been proved by documents in possession of the Kerensky government, that Germany has been working for some time to bring money to go to Russia to sow disaffection in the Russian army."

New Clause Mystifies.

In addition to the points set forth in yesterday's advice from Brest-Litovsk regarding the provisional agreement between the representatives of Russia and the central powers, another clause is included, the precise meaning of which is not clear. A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam gives the clause thus: "It was agreed that both legal and economic one country should not be treated less favorably by another than any third country which cannot appeal to treaty rights."

The German wireless version of this clause reads: "It was agreed that, respecting all rights, economic and political relations, none of the countries which is a party to the peace agreement shall be treated less favorably than any outside country in respect to which treaty rights do not exist."

This probably is in effect the familiar "most favored nation" clause which frequently is included in treaties.

Liberation of Prisoners, Commerce, War Costs, Gist of Peace Issues

BREST-LITOVSK, December 23, via Berlin and London, December 30.—Provisional agreement on a series of important points, including liberation of prisoners and resumption of economic relations, was reported today by the delegates of Russia and the central powers, in discussion of issues which, in the event of a general peace, would have to be settled among the nations represented in the negotiations here. This provisional discussion was terminated today, the basis of an agreement adopted being reached under the reservation that it was to be examined by the governments represented by the delegates.

In respect of treaty relations, an understanding was arrived at regarding the restoration of the situation as it existed when the war began.

It was agreed that certain laws adopted during the war shall be cancelled, and that those affected thereby shall be indemnified. Rules in regard to payment of war costs and damages were determined. Provision was made concerning damages sustained by civilians outside the war area.

An agreement in principle was reached regarding the reciprocal liberation and return to their homes of war prisoners and interned civilians, and also for the return of captured merchant vessels.

"End Economic Warfare."

Speedy resumption of diplomatic and consular relations is embraced in the understanding. It is set forth there shall be immediate stoppage of economic warfare, establishment of commercial intercourse and the organized exchange of commodities. A substantial understanding was arrived at on which the basis of economic relations shall be settled permanently.

Regarding the question of occupied territory the Russians made the following proposal:

"In this connection the presence of any troops, apart from national or local troops, shall not be permissible until the question is decided. The government of these districts will remain in the hands of representatives of the local populations, elected democratically. The date of evacuation and other circumstances will be decided by the following form for the first articles of a preliminary treaty, which is to be concluded:

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BUILDINGS IN GUATEMALA CITY LEVELLED BY EARTHQUAKE.



Colon Theater was crowded with people when it collapsed and many are reported killed.

Lithuania, Courland and portions of Bethenia and Livonia.

Bar Military Pressure.

"The Russian government recognizes that in the present circumstances these manifestations must be regarded as an expression of the will of the people and is ready to draw conclusions therefrom. As in those districts to which the foregoing stipulations apply, the question of evacuation is not such as provided for in article 1, a special commission shall discuss and fix the time and other details in conformity and in accordance with the Russian idea of the necessary ratification by a plebiscite on broad lines and without any military pressure, and must insist upon the realization of such referendum and also for the fixing of a definite time for evacuation."

The Russian delegation took cognizance of these statements and set forth its standpoint as follows:

"Our standpoint is that only such manifestation of will can be regarded as a de facto expression of the will of the people as results from a free vote taken in the districts in question, with the complete absence of foreign troops. We therefore propose, and must insist thereon, that a clearer and more precise formulation of this point be made. We consent, however, to the appointment of a special commission for the examination of technical conditions for the realization of such referendum and also for the fixing of a definite time for evacuation."

In regard to the course which the negotiations hitherto have taken, it may be stated with satisfaction that regarding settlement of the most important questions the views of the represented powers tally in many points, while regarding others the views approach each other to such an extent that hope for arriving at an agreement on the latter points is well founded."

A Petrograd dispatch of Thursday said the peace negotiations had been postponed. Where the young woman, who was among a number of local residents taken into custody by the police and agents of the Department of Justice on the night of November 27, last as they were going to the train for Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis railway at 15th and H streets northwest. The case are being handled by the police and agents of the Department of Justice on the night of November 27, last as they were going to the train for Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis railway at 15th and H streets northwest.

Attorneys Michael F. Mangan and Robert H. Hill, representing the men, are expected to file a demurrer to the indictments and the questions whether or not the men are to be held in custody or in a suit case on a common carrier to get to Washington will be thrashed out before Justice Stafford in Criminal Division 1.

Indictments are identical. The indictments against the two men are identical. The one against Pappas charges that on November 27, 1917, he knowingly and unlawfully shipped from the state of Maryland, the said state of Maryland being a state of the United States, a certain quantity of whisky, two quarts of wine and four bottles of beer, without the said package being so labeled on the outside thereof; that is to say, the said Louis Pappas then and there did ship the said package containing the said spirits and intoxicating liquors as aforesaid into the said District of Columbia, while he, the said Louis Pappas, was a passenger on one of the boats of the Chesapeake and Potomac Electric Railroad and Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railroad and Company, a body corporate, a common carrier, then and there engaged in interstate commerce between the said state of Maryland and the said District of Columbia; against the peace and against the laws of the United States, and contrary to the form of the statute thereof in such case made and provided.

Indicted for Assault on Officer. Assault on a deputy United States marshal in the pursuit of an official duty charged in an indictment returned against Arthur W. Smith, an employee of the Northern Electric Company, charged that while Charles O'Dempsey, a deputy marshal on duty at the Municipal Court, was attempting to serve a summons on another employee of the company at the office of the corporation, Smith, then and there, assaulted and threatened the said Charles O'Dempsey, a deputy marshal, United States Attorney Leasky presented the matter to the grand jury.

Strikes of Phone Operators Averted. BOSTON, Mass., December 31.—All danger of a strike of more than 2,000 operators of the New England Telephone Company, in this city, was averted last night through the intervention of Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the Massachusetts committee on public safety.

Mr. Endicott persuaded both sides to accept certain conditions to be announced to a meeting of the operators Wednesday.

Upper—Post Office. Lower—The Cathedral.



Upper—American Consulate. Lower—Central Railroad station.

TRAFFIC ON AMERICAN RAILS PASSES FOUR BILLION MARK

CHICAGO, December 31.—Traffic on American railroads passed the four-billion-dollar mark during the last year for the first time in history, according to figures compiled by the bureau of railway news and statistics, made public today. The figures are based on official returns to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the first ten months of the year and on estimates for the last two.

The gross receipts for the year were placed at \$4,188,227,185, a gain of \$61,905,438 over 1916, but despite this increase in business there was a reduction of \$91,876,153 in net income. The net income for 1917 was \$1,023,419,922, a decrease of \$1,023,419,922 over 1916.

Operating expenses were \$2,948,455,440, an increase of \$487,016,804 over 1916. Net operating income per mile is placed at \$3.94, a net return of 5.87 per cent on the capital invested. In 1916 the net operating income per mile was \$3.94, a net return of 5.87 per cent on the capital invested.

The bureau points out that the great increase in business was handled with very little increase in equipment. An increase of 700 miles is shown in the mileage.

Increased wages, are blamed for the loss in net income. Taxes for the year were \$222,026,752, an increase of \$56,770,787, according to the bureau's statistics. A steady increase in taxes each month shows that the net income for 1917 was \$1,023,419,922, a decrease of \$1,023,419,922 over 1916.

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CHURCH AN ICEBERG, PASTOR TAKES CONGREGATION HOME

Although old Jack Frost put the heating apparatus of the Church of the Ascension, 12th street and Massachusetts avenue northwest, out of commission yesterday, he did not prevent the worshippers of the church from observing the Sabbath day. Nearly 200 members of the congregation assembled in the home of the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. C. Neilsen, 2112 12th street, for the service, and held services there.

When Dr. Neilsen reached the church and found it could not be heated he telegraphed a member of the congregation at the door and the people were notified to go to Dr. Neilsen's home. Dr. Neilsen did not preach a sermon at this service but religious exercises were held and a choir sang.

The evening service was held at the home of the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. C. Neilsen, 2112 12th street, for the service, and held services there.

Improvements in potato growing methods are being studied by the Department of Agriculture. By the Department of Agriculture, potato growers are being urged to plant potatoes in the fall, and to get more than twice as many bushels as in the spring.

"Germany's wise use of potatoes helps her to hold out against the allied nations," said a representative of the department, "and it is urged that the enemy's own methods be turned against him."

Irish potatoes on every table in America every day in the year is the object of a campaign begun today by the United States Food Administration. Grocers will be asked to inaugurate a "potato day" each week, selecting whatever day is slack in deliveries and making a special price. Fairly regular purchases are to be urged on the public, so that distribution will be equal everywhere for the next five or six months, relieving railroad congestion and encouraging production of a larger crop next spring.

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EFFORT TO DISGUISE PEACE FACTS IS SEEN

State Department Believes Confidence of German Public Is Inspired.

PLANS FOR TOMORROW

State Department officials consider that the German government is attempting to disguise the facts behind the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk by the widely circulated story that the kaiser has delegated to Chancellor von Hertling the power to make peace, and that the pan-Germanic press is regarded by officials here as probably inspired for the purpose of indicating the confidence of the public in Germany's power to dictate peace terms.

The story that the kaiser was yielding more power to his chancellor has not been borne out by any facts received from the State Department. The only information that might serve as the basis for such a report was a dispatch from Brest-Litovsk dated December 26, but referring to a published dispatch there under date of December 21, in which it was reported that the kaiser had